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BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE



The Health of Maidstone

1970

**Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
F. H. M. DUMMER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

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BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE

ANNUAL REPORT

for 1970

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Councillor E. P. Barrett

VICE-CHAIRMAN: Councillor Mrs. L. E. V. Roscow

MEMBERS:

- Alderman Mrs. A. M. Cameron
- Alderman H. E. Munn, M.M.
- Alderman E. H. Rogers
- Councillor H. H. Ashton
- Councillor E. F. Breen
- Councillor C. M. Chynoweth
- Councillor B. G. Huggins
- Councillor G. Threadgill
- Councillor J. Wood

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE MAIDSTONE CORPORATION

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: F. H. M. Dummer, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: J. T. Cecil, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR: A. H. Basford, D.P.A. (1, 2, 3 and 4)

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR: R. A. R. Key (1, 2 and 3)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTORS:

J. Arnold	(1, 2 and 3)
F. H. Piggott	(1, 2 and 3)
B. Hardy	(1, 2 and 3)
L. Bain	(5)
G. P. H. Cackett	(5)
	(Resigned 11.1.70)
R. J. Smith	(5)
	(Appointed 9.3.70)

CLERKS: M.O.H. Office -

Medical Officer's Secretary - Miss H. Wood

Public Health Inspector's Office -

L. Acott
Miss J. G. Smith
Miss D. M. French
Miss J. A. Turner
Mrs. W. E. A. Cooper (Resigned 31.7.70)
Mrs. D. J. A. Howard (Appointed 21.9.70)

Key:

1. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board
2. Meat and Other Foods Inspection Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
3. Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
4. Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
5. Diploma of the Public Health Inspector's Education Board.

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE

Telephone:
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Health Department,
13 Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone.

21st July, 1971

To the Worshipful The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Maidstone

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth Annual Report on "The Health of Maidstone".

Last year I referred to proposals on local government reform which, at that time, could have restructured in a very special way the shape of the public service. We now know that those proposals are rejected and another set have taken their place. Alongside these new proposals are the present Government's intentions on the re-shaping of the National Health Service, an integral part of which, but separately administered, has been the local authority health service. We now await the White Paper on this "new look" but it would appear inevitable that the major difference from today's pattern will be the complete separation of the health service from local government control, and for it to pass to the direction of an extra-local authority body to be known as an Area Health Authority with functions extending over all day-to-day aspects of the "unified" health service.

On the indices of health which I have outlined in previous Reports the year 1970 showed a favourable picture of the health of Maidstone. The response to immunisation and vaccination protection remained good, and the final figures for the year were even better than that for 1969. There was no major outbreak of infectious disease and the major contagions, smallpox, diphtheria and poliomyelitis, were once again notable by their absence.

The low infantile mortality rate, substantially below that for England and Wales, and the fact that no woman has died through childbirth or abortion in Maidstone since 1962, indicate a highly satisfactory healthy state as far as child care and maternity services are concerned.

No action required to be taken in 1970 under the National Assistance

Acts to obtain a Magistrate's Order to remove elderly people from their homes due to insanitary conditions, lack of care, or the occurrence of grave illness. The supportive services were invoked in all such potential cases and were able to cope.

In all those ways the healthy state of the Borough was displayed and the standard which has been built up over the years was maintained.

The picture is not, however, rose-tinted throughout. In the fields of tuberculosis and cancer there are certain warning signs. The number of new cases of tuberculosis, although again at a low level - 1 in 5,000 persons in Maidstone - is slightly above last year's figure. The trend previously has been for a progressive fall in incidence, and any increase, however slight, is against expectation.

In the case of cancer this year's statistics are the worst we have had since records were started. Certainly one year's figures are not enough to substantiate pessimism, but they come as a grim reminder that in this very serious disease we have still a very long road to travel.

The disheartening increase in lung cancer, despite the abundance of evidence of its relationship to heavy smoking is ominous. The local increase has been from 37 deaths in 1969 to 51 in 1970 - facts which leave no room for complacency. Every effort should be made to co-operate with the services offered for early diagnosis, among them Mass Radiography, cervical smears, cutting down on, or giving up, smoking. This is indeed the optimistic outlook on cancer - that in some respects at least there are proven ways in which we can help ourselves to avoid the disease or minimise its consequences.

One aspect of life which calls for more attention is the care of the elderly. We as a nation have been slow to appreciate the inevitable and increasing problems which longevity brings. Its primary effect is a shift in the age-group proportions of the population. To add to length of life without increasing health and strength in the latter years is no bonus. Frail old people in increasing numbers have to be looked after.

It is time that the public service was expanded to cope with those problems in the same way as child care was attended to when health visitors took their place in the team. Today the need to care for the elderly far outweighs the priority of infant services. The attachment of health visitors to medical practices is welcomed. It is not general throughout the country and elderly people are still not getting a fair share of this additional assistance.

This report has been made possible through the co-operation of many people to whom I am indebted. Although many of them are not employed by the Corporation, their work contributes in a very significant sense to the wellbeing of the people of Maidstone.

I am glad to acknowledge the reports or statistics supplied to me by Dr. A. Elliott, County Medical Officer; Dr. A. P. Bentley, the Consultant Chest Physician; Dr. A. L. Furniss, Director of the Public Health Laboratory at Preston Hall; Mr. B. E. Coleman, Divisional Engineer of the Mid Kent Water Company, and the general practitioners and hospital staffs in the town.

My thanks are also due to Mr. A. H. Basford, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his account of some of the environmental services referred to in this Report; to Mr. R. Orrell, the Borough Engineer; and to Mr. W. R. Thwaites, the Housing Manager. A lot of work in this report, although covered by the term "statistics" is actually an account of the steady but vigilant endeavours of the Public Health Inspectors who seldom get much glory, but who make a considerable contribution to the well-being of this town.

Throughout the year I have had the full support of an enthusiastic Committee and this has been backed up by the Town Council on all matters pertaining to the public health. I am indeed pleased to record my appreciation to Committee Members, the Council, and to all who have assisted in the making of this Report.

As always my gratitude is due to my secretary Miss Helen Wood, who has had the considerable task of putting together the statistics and notes which have to be kept throughout the year and ultimately compiled to make this Report.

I have the Honour to be

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

A. H. M. Summer

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS 1970

AREA 6,194 acres

ESTIMATED RESIDENT
POPULATION 67,770SUM REPRESENTED BY
A PENNY RATE £14,030

Population - Census 1961 ..	..	..	..	59,761
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1970)	..	..	..	22,788
Rateable value ..	..	..	..	£3,431,592

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
LIVE BIRTHS	617	555	1,172
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population, crude	-		17.3
corrected -			17.6

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS (per cent of total live births)	7.08
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STILL-BIRTHS	10	6	16
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still births			13.4
Total live and still births	627	561	1,188

INFANT DEATHS (deaths under 1 year)	9	6	15
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births			13
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			13
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			12

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 total live births)	7
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 total live births)	6
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 live and still births)	19

MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	Nil

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
DEATHS	392	398	790
Death rate per 1,000 population, crude	-		11.7
corrected -			11.2

DEATH RATE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES	11.7
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THE NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1970

SCARLET FEVER
22 cases

This is a considerable decrease from last year's figure of 59 cases. The disease continues to be of a mild nature and no problems have arisen.

WHOOPING COUGH
3 cases

For the second year the number of cases is below a dozen, and the previously reported increased incidence appears to have been brought to a halt.

MEASLES
648 cases

At 648 cases this is a very considerable increase from the 181 of last year, but is due to the cessation of the vaccination scheme which was temporarily halted in 1969, and has now been resumed. The picture in measles should be very different in the coming years.

Biennial Comparison

1965 - 550

1967 - 1077

1969 - 181

1966 - 340

1968 - 149

1970 - 648

DIPHTHERIA
Nil

This is the twentieth year in succession in which there has been no case of diphtheria. This state has been largely achieved through the maintenance of a satisfactory level of immunisation in the community - the only means by which this freedom from infection can be sustained.

SMALLPOX
Nil

No cases of smallpox were suspected or notified during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS
Nil

This is the thirteenth successive year in which no notification of poliomyelitis was received. Here again the community level of vaccination is vital to the maintenance of freedom from infection.

DYSENTERY
5 cases

Once again the number of cases is low at 5. This disease is generally of a mild nature but is one of which to beware because of its often atypical aspects in the very young and the old.

MENINGITIS
1 case

The single case of meningitis which occurred arose from no known cause and would appear to be a quite unique incidence.

FOOD POISONING
2 cases

The two cases of food poisoning which arose gave rise to no problems.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM
Nil

For the second year in succession no cases were reported. This disease is now becoming quite uncommon in the community.

INFECTIVE JAUNDICE
9 cases

There was a decrease from 12 cases in 1969 to 9 last year. This is the third year in which I have reported the operation of the Public Health (Infective Jaundice) Regulations 1968.

This can be a debilitating illness, especially in young children. The epidemiological picture of the disease is extremely complex and very seldom can the pattern be adequately traced.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1953

During the year it was not found necessary to issue any Notices under the above Regulations to control the spread of infection through the handling of food.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE UNDER AGE GROUPS

	Under 1 year	1 - 2 years	3 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 years and over	TOTAL ALL AGES
Scarlet fever	-	2	4	11	3	1	1	22
Whooping cough	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Measles	21	161	182	164	9	7	4	648
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	5
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective jaundice	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	9
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS	23	165	188	180	12	10	13	691

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The following table shows the figures for 1970 based on the return sent to the Department of Health and Social Security by the County Medical Officer.

Year of Birth	Primary							Re-Inforcing					
	Triple Antigen	Diph./ Tet.	Smallpox	Tetanus	Measles	Polio-myelitis	Rubella	Triple Antigen	Diph./ Tet.	Smallpox	Tetanus	Measles	Polio-myelitis
1970	15					20							
1969	630	15	538		187	903		3	4				
1968	126	18			238	330		149	34				
1967	6	2			84	91		59	30		2		
1966	1	3			67	11		14	71		3		120
1963-1964	1	1			19			35	47		5		55
1965	3	2		1	41			125	567		2		776
1954-1962	1	1		54	12		157	6	17	56	71		41
TOTALS	783	42	538	55	648	1,355	157	391	770	56	83		992

Vaccination and Immunisation (continued)

The composite table on the opposite page is now the normal form in which the statistics for immunisation and vaccination will be submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security.

The figures continue to be good and when compared with last year there is, if anything, a slight upward trend in the response overall.

The number of primary vaccinations with triple antigen has increased substantially and there has been a slight increase in the numbers vaccinated against smallpox.

Measles vaccination, as explained in a previous page, has unfortunately declined somewhat but this trend will, I am sure, be reversed in the coming year.

The response to poliomyelitis vaccination has been very good and as long as this kind of public reaction to the protective shield of vaccination is maintained, so long will this serious and often fatal disease be kept from the community.

As the years go on and the freedom from infection is repeated there may be a degree of complacency creeping into the community. This would be a fatal thing for all of us and the need for health education and publicity campaigns is ever present.

STAFF

Influenza Vaccination and Medical Examinations

During the Autumn of 1970 approximately 400 members of the staff, from all departments, were vaccinated against influenza.

A total of 450 medical examinations were carried out during the year in respect of new employees, admissions to the superannuation scheme, and staff requiring medical review.

TUBERCULOSIS1970 Statistics

The tuberculosis picture is more or less the same as it was last year with a very slight increase, from 11 to 13, in the number of new cases. The number of deaths from tuberculosis remains the same at 2.

It is perhaps a salutary thing to be reminded that tuberculosis has still not been conquered while we have any variation in the downward trend of new cases. The effectiveness of therapeutic measures can be seen through the displacement of the disease from major causes of death.

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary M	F	Non-pulmonary M	F	Pulmonary M	F	Non-pulmonary M	F
0 - 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 - 74	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	9	4	-	-	1	1	-	-

THE WORK OF THE CHEST CLINIC AND THE
VOLUNTARY CARE COMMITTEE FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES

I am indebted to Dr. A. P. Bentley for the following account of the work of the Chest Clinic and the Voluntary Care Committee for tuberculosis and chest diseases.

Examination of "Contacts" to Tuberculosis

The following figures refer to the combined districts of Maidstone Borough and the Rural Districts of Hollingbourn, Maidstone and Malling.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 1. | Number of contacts, seen during 1970, of newly notified cases of tuberculosis | 162 |
| 2. | Number of contacts, seen during 1970, of cases notified prior to 1970 | 248 |
| 3. | Number of contacts in (1) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis | 3 |
| 4. | Number of contacts in (2) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis | 0 |

THE WORK OF THE CHEST CLINIC

The work at the Chest Clinic is carried on by the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. A. P. Bentley. The Clinic is fortunate in that Dr. D. L. Pugh continues to work as a part-time Consultant, and Dr. C. Gwyn-Jones remains on the staff as Clinical Assistant.

The following table gives a general survey of the work of the clinic:

<u>Date</u>	<u>X-Ray Attendances</u>	<u>New Patients</u>	<u>New & Old Attendances</u>	<u>Clinic Sessions</u>	<u>Number on T.B. Register</u>
31.12.53	8,826	2,000	7,049	250	1,222
31.12.57	9,973	3,125	7,077	267	1,190
31.12.61	9,966	4,275	8,357	244	1,077
31.12.64	7,976	3,581	7,383	249	1,006
31.12.66	6,913	3,647	6,048	252	850
31.12.67	6,241	3,657	6,131	250	760
31.12.68	5,524	3,658	5,759	245	655
31.12.69	5,843	3,719	5,911	249	621
31.12.70	5,704	3,370	5,257	250	614

Tuberculosis

The total number of patients on the Tuberculosis Notification Register for the Borough of Maidstone on 31st December 1970 was 207. This figure added to those of the three rural districts gives a total of 625 for the Central Kent area served by the Chest Clinic. During 1970, 37 patients were recovered and 28 new cases were found. Cases "transferred out" from the area were 7 and 17 were "transferred-in". There were 8 deaths. 497 contacts to tuberculosis have been examined and of these 145 were given B.C.G. vaccination. Five contacts who gave a strongly positive reaction to the tuberculin skin test were given chemoprophylaxis. 313 tuberculin positive reactors under the School-leaver B.C.G. Scheme were called to the clinic for X-ray examination.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the town during the year, 146 persons were referred to the Chest Clinic and further investigations revealed the following results.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Bronchitis and	
Notified cases	7	Emphysema	2
Inactive tuberculosis	26	Chronic Bronchitis	3
Carcinoma	10	Chronic Bronchitis & Emphysema	13
Sarcoidosis	2	Bronchiectasis	2
Pneumonia	14	Emphysema	2
Pulmonary fibrosis	5	No Abnormality detected	12
Bronchitis	12	Miscellaneous	36

The survey was conducted by the Director of the Unit, Dr. G.I. Rees-Jones, but the further assessment was undertaken by the staff of the Chest Clinic.

Non-Tuberculous Diseases of the Chest

The work of the Chest Clinic with non-tuberculous diseases of the chest continues to grow. As before, chronic bronchitis is the major illness treated, although cancer of the lung has, once again, shown a considerable rise in numbers.

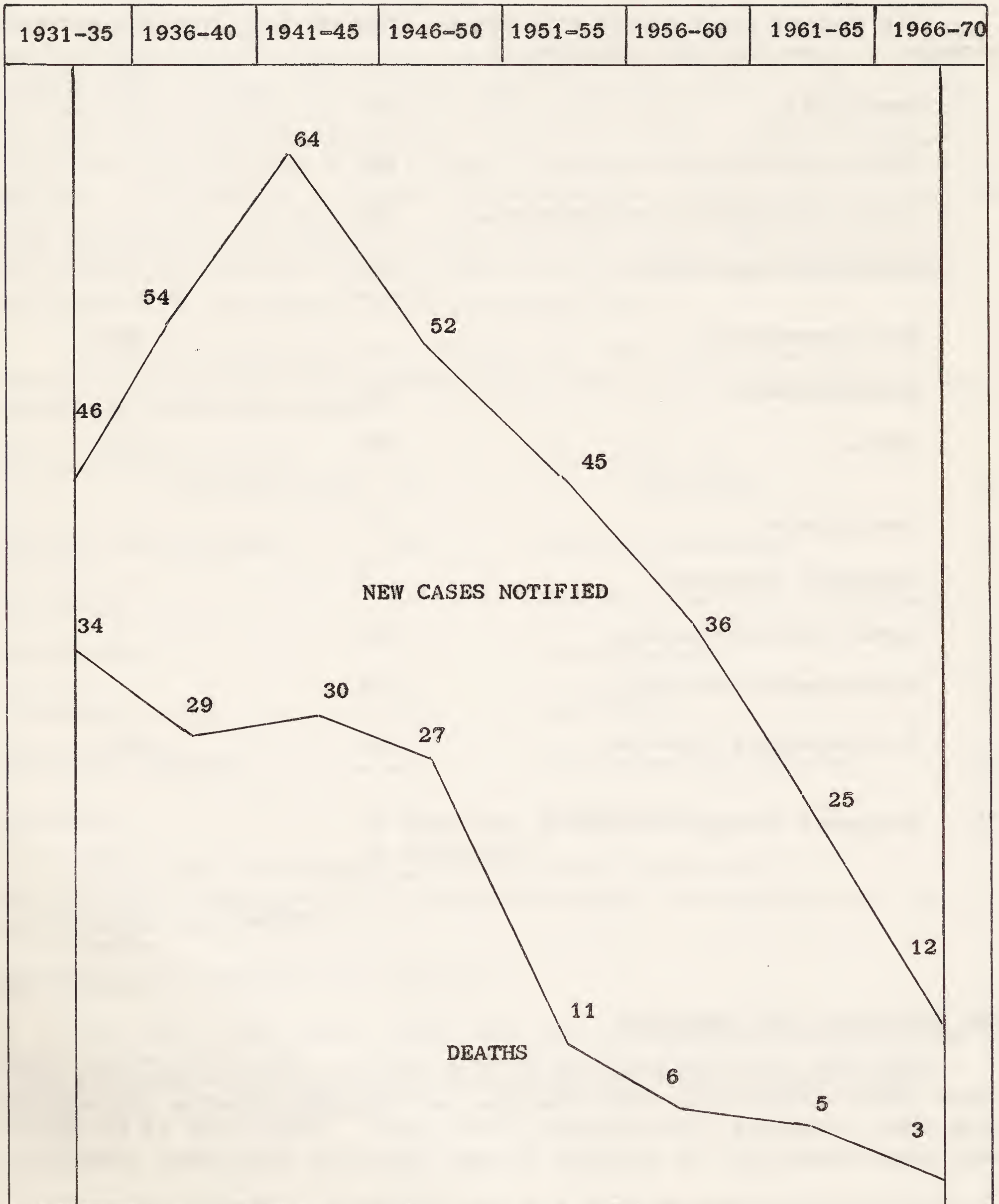
Attendances of Non-tuberculous Patients

The figures refer to one attendance, although many of these patients attended on more than one occasion.

Bronchitis	299	
Chronic bronchitis	157	
Chronic bronchitis and Emphysema	291	
Bronchitis and Asthma	<u>59</u>	
Total Bronchitis		806
Bronchiectasis	64	
Asthma	<u>159</u>	223
Sarcoidosis	41	
Glandular disorders	3	
Cardio-vascular lesions	80	
Miscellaneous conditions	384	
No abnormality detected	<u>60</u>	568
Malignant Disease ("Cancer") New Cases	53	
Old Cases	<u>31</u>	<u>84</u>
	Total	<u>1,681</u>

THE VOLUNTARY CARE COMMITTEE

This committee continues to support patients with tuberculosis and other chest diseases and their families and receives valuable co-operation from other voluntary organisations in the town. Their work is an important contribution to the recovery of many sufferers from chest illnesses.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSISQuinquennial Deaths and New Cases Notified.

Averages calculated to whole numbers

CANCER
(Including Leukaemia)

The tables set out below show:

- (1) The number of deaths from cancer for the past ten years
- (2) The age groups of deaths recorded from this cause in 1970
- (3) The distribution according to sites

(1)

1961	..	..	113
1962	..	..	123
1963	..	..	108
1964	..	..	121
1965	..	..	126
1966	..	..	145
1967	..	..	133
1968	..	..	142
1969	..	..	139
1970	..	..	161

(2)

Age Periods	Male	Female
0 - 14	-	-
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	-	-
35 - 44	3	2
45 - 54	8	9
55 - 64	21	22
65 - 74	37	17
75 and over	20	22
TOTALS	89	72

(3)

Site	Male	Female
Cancer of Buccal Cavity	1	-
Cancer of Oesophagus & Larynx	4	4
Cancer of Stomach	7	8
Cancer of Intestine	9	8
Cancer of Lung	40	11
Cancer of Uterus	-	5
Cancer of Breast	-	19
Cancer of Prostate	9	-
Leukaemia	1	-
Other Sites	18	17
TOTALS	89	72

CANCER (continued)

In 1970 more people died of cancer in the Borough of Maidstone than in any previous year. At 161 deaths this figure is far in excess of the next nearest at 145 in 1966, and shows an increase of 22 deaths on last year's figures. The main increase has been seen in cancer of the stomach, of the intestine, and of the lung.

In the case of cancer of other sites, that is, locations of the body not notified in the detailed column, the increase has been from 30 to 35 deaths. The only comforting aspect of the picture - if that is a word that can be used in the case of cancer - is that there has been no invasion in 1970 into the younger age groups. Cancer still remains, as far as this Borough is concerned, a disease of the middle-aged and the elderly.

One other encouraging aspect of the 1970 statistics is that there has been a fall in the number of cases of cancer of the uterus from 9 in 1969 to 5 last year. Cancer of the breast however shows no change.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

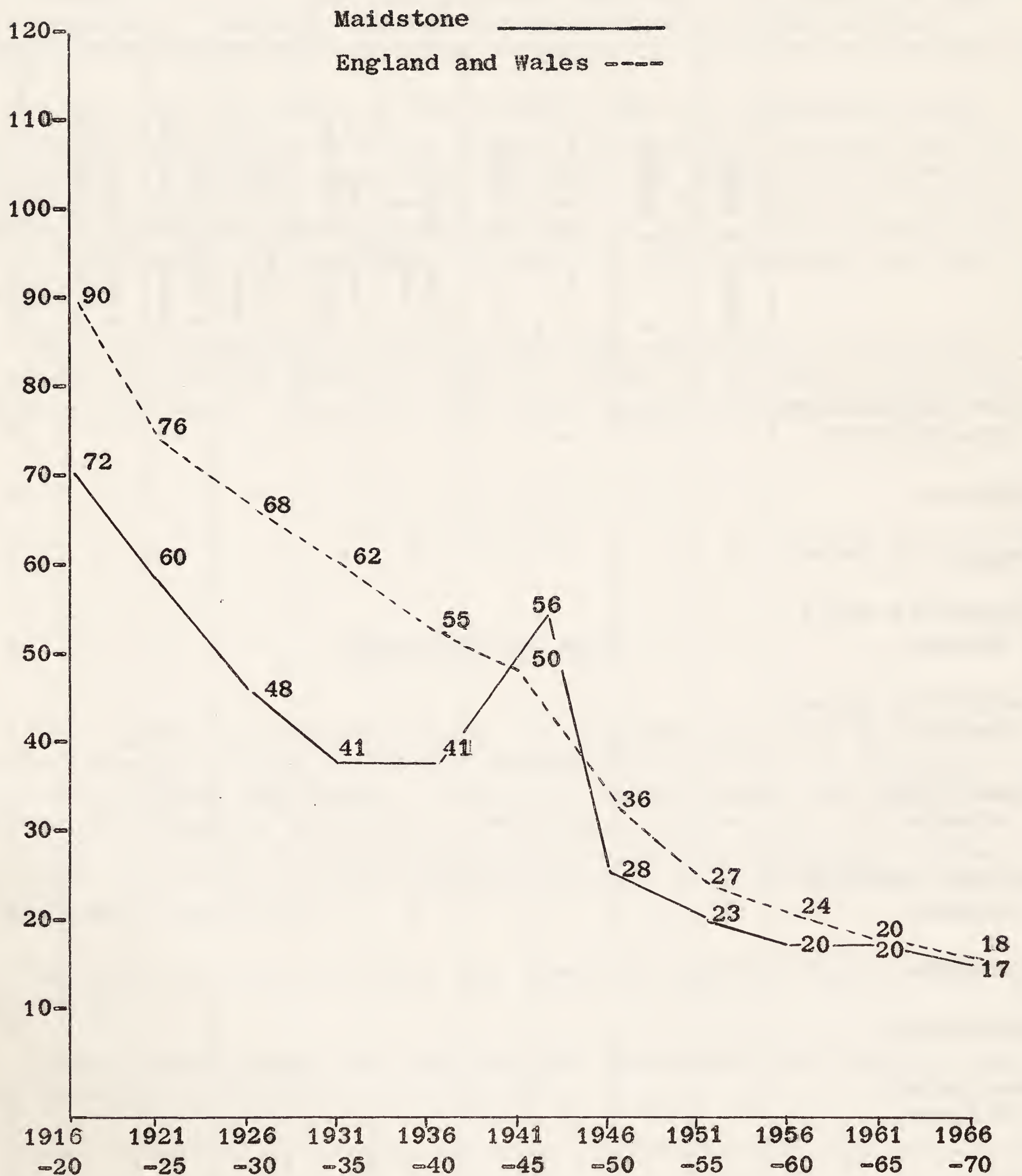
The figure for infant mortality is substantially below that of the national average, that is, 13 per thousand live births, as compared with 18 for England and Wales. In all, 15 infants under the age of one year died in Maidstone last year. Of those, 7 died in the first week and of the 7 at least 4 and probably 5 were entirely unavoidable deaths. Regardless of the time factor involved, probably 7 of the total of 15 were entirely unavoidable.

You will see from the table that there was only one death due to prematurity.

Those figures speak very well for the ante-natal and lying-in care given to mothers and infants in this area.

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS

	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total under 1 year
Acute fulminating Bronchiolitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Asphyxia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Congenital defect	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3
Congenital heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Congenital spinal tumour	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haemolytic anaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hyaline membrane disease	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Respiratory failure	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	7	-	1	1	9	3	2	-	1	15

INFANTILE MORTALITYRates per 1,000 Live Births

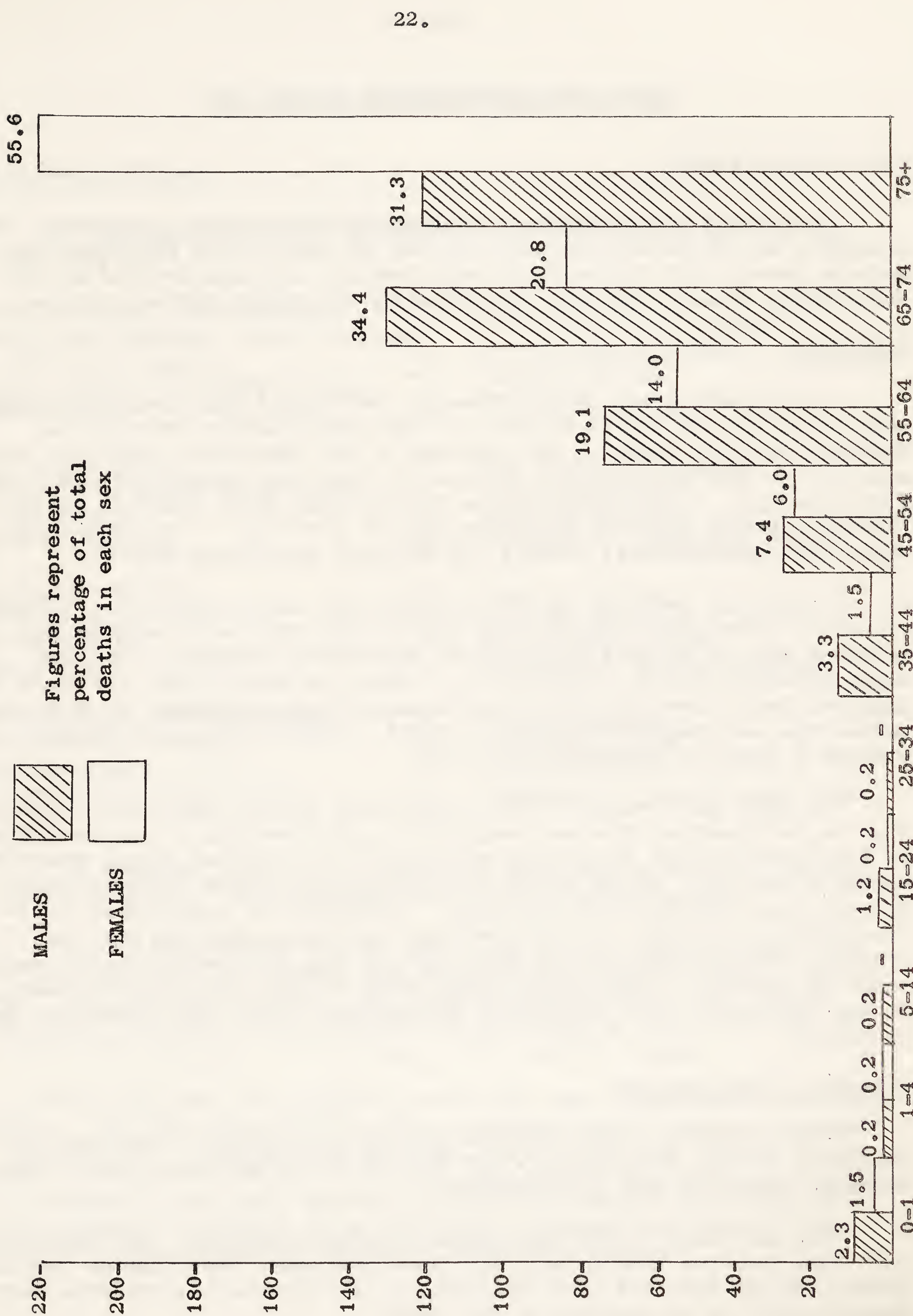
CAUSES OF DEATH

	CONDITION	M.	F.
1.	Cholera	-	-
2.	Typhoid fever	-	-
3.	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-
4.	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-
5.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	-
6.	Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis	-	1
7.	Other tuberculosis	-	-
8.	Plague	-	-
9.	Diphtheria	-	-
10.	Whooping cough	-	-
11.	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-
12.	Meningococcal infection	-	1
13.	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
14.	Smallpox	-	-
15.	Measles	-	-
16.	Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-
17.	Malaria	-	-
18.	Syphilis and its sequelae	1	-
19.	All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
20.	Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity	1	-
21.	Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	4	4
22.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	8
23.	Malignant neoplasm, intestine	9	8
24.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	40	11
25.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	19
26.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	5
27.	Malignant neoplasm, prostate	9	-
28.	Leukaemia	1	-
29.	Other malignant neoplasms	18	17
30.	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1
31.	Diabetes mellitus	2	5
32.	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiencies	-	-
33.	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	2	2
34.	Anaemias	-	3
35.	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	-	1
36.	Mental disorders	3	2
		98	88

CAUSES OF DEATH (continued)

	CONDITION	M.	F.
		98	88
37.	Meningitis	-	-
38.	Multiple Sclerosis	1	1
39.	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	2	6
40.	Active rheumatic fever	-	-
41.	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	4
42.	Hypertensive disease	4	7
43.	Ischaemic heart disease	109	71
44.	Other forms of heart disease	7	23
45.	Cerebrovascular disease	42	76
46.	Other diseases of circulatory system	14	30
47.	Influenza	9	5
48.	Pneumonia	35	36
49.	Bronchitis and emphysema	27	16
50.	Asthma	-	-
51.	Other diseases of respiratory system	3	7
52.	Peptic ulcer	1	6
53.	Appendicitis	-	-
54.	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	2
55.	Cirrhosis of liver	2	1
56.	Other diseases of digestive system	4	4
57.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
58.	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	
59.	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	2	5
60.	Abortion		-
61.	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	-	-
62.	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	-	1
63.	Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	1	1
64.	Congenital anomalies	4	1
65.	Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	6	-
66.	Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	-
67.	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	1
68.	Motor vehicle accidents	7	2
69.	All other accidents	6	3
70.	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	1
71.	All other external causes	-	-
		392	399

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1970



HEALTH SERVICES OPERATING IN THE AREA

Kent County Council

The School Health Service, with school inspections and clinics, the Maternity and Child Welfare Service, and the Domiciliary Midwifery and Nursing Service and the Domestic Help Service, are administered by the Kent County Council, and are controlled by the County Medical Officer.

Hospitals

The hospitals are administered by the Central Kent Hospital Management Committee and are in the area of the South Eastern Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. The services of the consultant staff are available at the West Kent General Hospital and the Kent County Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital. Available also is Preston Hall Chest Hospital and use is made by patients from the Maidstone area of hospitals in the Tunbridge Wells area, particularly Pembury and the Kent and Sussex Hospital.

Additional beds are in use at Linton and Lenham Hospitals. There is now no infectious diseases hospital in this area, and cases in the meantime have to be sent primarily to Joyce Green Hospital, Dartford, which entails a fairly long journey. There is very little likelihood of improved facilities for infectious diseases being available for this area before the new district hospital is built. This will, it is hoped, include a wing for infectious diseases.

In 1968, as a result of the frustration felt by the local authorities on the question of a new hospital, a joint meeting of representatives of Maidstone Borough, Maidstone, Malling and Hollingbourn Rural District Councils was held, and as a result a deputation visited the South East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. Although the Board could not be categorical on timing, it indicated that as far as could be seen at present, the earliest date on which work on the new hospital could start would be 1978-80. The project would start earlier only if more money became available, or if programmed projectives proved less expensive than estimated.

Voluntary Organisations

The statutory health services are quite incapable of carrying on a realistic service without the vital help of the voluntary organisations, of which there are many in Maidstone.

The work done by the Old People's Welfare Committee, the Voluntary Care Committee for Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases, the Citizens' Advice Bureau, the British Red Cross Society and the Churches, contributes very significantly to the welfare of the people.

CARE OF THE ELDERLYThe Wardens Service

The undermentioned are the present Visiting Wardens for the Care of the Elderly:

Shepway Estate; Mote Estate;)	Mr. & Mrs. F. A. Moyes, 37 Nottingham Avenue, Shepway Estate. Telephone: Maidstone 51289
Foster Clark Estate; Coombe Estate;)	
St. Stephen's Square;)	
College Court; Elizabeth Close;)	
Hawley Court.)	
 Park Wood Estate;)	Mr. & Mrs. H. Brooks, 135 Bicknor Road, Park Wood Estate. Telephone: Maidstone 56588
Shepway (Willington Street only))	
Senacre Estate;)	
Mangravet Estate.)	
 Ringlestone Estate;)	Mrs. D. Ingram 1 Stanhope Close, Ringlestone Estate. Telephone: Maidstone 55886
Boxley Road;)	
Wheeler Street;)	
James Street.)	
 Beaumont Road; Gatland Estate;)	Mrs. C. Manning 2 Fernhill Road, Gatland Estate. Telephone: Barming Heath 3391
Cherry Orchard Estate;)	
Tonbridge Road;)	
Fant and Clare Park Estates)	

I am indebted to Mr. W. R. Thwaites, the Housing Manager, for the following account of the administration of the Warden Service.

"The Visiting Warden Service still continues to be a success with close liaison being maintained with the statutory and voluntary organisations. In addition to this, local charitable organisations, Shepway Manor Youth Club, and Senacre School, still maintain their interest in the elderly by donating parcels etc. at the festive season.

During the year the Wardens carried out some 11,500 visits to the elderly. On 25th January 1971, Mrs. C. Manning newly appointed Warden for the Council's housing schemes in the Westborough area commenced her duties. As a result of Mrs. Manning's appointment and revision of areas to be covered by the other Wardens, all of this Council's estates and housing schemes (excluding those with either resident wardens or care-takers) are now included in the Visiting Warden Service.

WATER SUPPLIES

The Maidstone Waterworks Company in 1970 continued to supply the Borough of Maidstone and parts of the surrounding rural area. The demand for water, both for domestic and commercial use, is steadily increasing.

SIZES AND LENGTHS OF MAINS LAID WITHIN THE
BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE DURING 1970

Location	Size of Main					Purpose
	3"	4"	6"	9"	10"	
Westmorland Road	116					Housing
Vinters Park Estate	452	62	330			Housing
Union Street	33					Housing
Boughton Lane	96					Shops and Housing
Poplar Grove		391				Housing
Sandling Lane (Woodcut)	152					Housing
Allington Park	65					Shops
Old Drive		72				Housing
Burial Ground		110				Improvement
Willington Street					158	Trunk Main
Dean Street	20					Improvement
Mote Park	20	208				Housing
Lower Road			466			Improvement
TOTALS (Yards)	954	843	796	-	158	

WATER SUPPLIES (continued)

Chemical analyses and bacteriological examinations of the water are carried out regularly, some by the Company's own Analyst, and some by the Public Health Laboratory. The results of examinations of the public supply are consistently satisfactory, showing the water to be of a high standard.

The following table shows a typical result of the chemical analysis of water.

	Boarley Springs	Cossington No. 3 Spring	Forstal Borehole	Farleigh Springs	Cossington Springs (1 & 2)	Boxley Well	Hockers Lane Borehole
Total solid residue	400	300	550	550	330	290	240
Chlorine	23.5	18.6	42.1	38.2	19.6	19.6	24.5
Nitrogen (nitrites)	trace	neg*	neg*	neg*	neg*	neg*	trace
Nitrogen (nitrates)	10	5	2.5	11.3	8.8	2.5	2.5
Ammonia saline	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammonia albuminoid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total iron	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg	neg
Oxygen absorbed ($\frac{1}{4}$ hour at 27°C)	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.04
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C)	0.68	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.16	0.08	0.10
Total hardness (as calcium carbonate)	284	235	209	341	231	162	168

WATER SUPPLIES (continued)

Bacteriological examinations have been made of both raw and treated water and the totals shown include those samples taken as a routine measure from the Company's mains, and also those taken as a result of day-to-day investigations.

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Raw water	71	12	83
Treated water	90	-	90
TOTALS	161	12	173

In addition to the above, regular sampling is undertaken at the Public Swimming Baths and 44 samples were taken during the year, of which 42 were satisfactory.

In the course of operations by Maidstone Waterworks Company a further 143 samples were taken of which 98 were satisfactory. The 45 unsatisfactory samples were followed by re-chlorination of the mains and satisfactory results were obtained before the mains were put into use.

The water supply in Maidstone is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and the natural fluoride is 0.08 parts per million.

There are now no houses served by standpipes or private water supplies and therefore the whole population, 67,770, is served by the statutory supply undertaking.

SEWERAGEExtensions to Public Soil and Surface Water Sewers in 1970

Location	Foul Sewer (metres)	Surface Water Sewer (metres)
Charlton Street	106	-
Chillington Street	129	-
Dover Street	212	-
James Street	-	200
Granville Road	50	200
Weaverling Street	700	-
Well Road	174	-
Wheeler Street	-	130
Willington Street	-	100

In addition to the extensions and renewals listed in the above table the contract for the Upper Fant Relief Sewer is continuing, and the length between Hackney Road and Prospect Place, excluding Roseholme was completed during 1970.

Sewage Disposal Works - Aylesford

The Minister's decision was made known in 1970 which refused the Maidstone Corporation's application to proceed with further filter units on land to the south-east of the Works. The Council resolved to proceed with a further application embodying activated sludge plant in the Works and on land to the south-west of the Works. The Sludge Conditioning and Plate Pressing Plant was commissioned in 1970 and the results produced so far are very encouraging. The amount of liquid sludge tankered from the Works has significantly diminished to a negligible amount. A Royal Commission Standard for effluent has been maintained.

Allington

Extensions at Allington have been delayed by questions raised by the Ministry's Inspector in connection with an informal Local Inquiry concerning the River Authority's requirements for the discharge of storm flows to the river. Authority was, however, obtained to proceed with the site investigation works and it is hoped that a start will now be made towards the end of 1971 on the major extensions.

FOOD AND FOOD HYGIENE

1. NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE BOROUGH 551

<u>Class</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960</u>		
		<u>Fitted to</u> comply with Regulation 16	<u>To which</u> Regulation 19 applies	<u>Fitted to</u> comply with Regulation 19
Restaurants and Cafes	47	47	47	47
Hotels	8	8	8	8
School canteens	18	18	18	18
Public Houses	77	77	77	77
<u>Food Shops</u>				
Butchers	47	47	47	47
Fruit & Greengrocers	112	112	112	112
Bakers	20	20	20	20
Fishmongers	10	10	10	10
Fried Fish Shops	13	13	13	13
Grocers and Provision Merchants	138	138	138	138
Tobacconists and Confectioners	40	40	40	40
Others	21	21	21	21

Where more than one food business is carried on in any premises only those businesses which form a substantial proportion of the trade on the premises are classified above.

2. FOOD PREMISES BY TYPE REGISTERED WITH THE LOCAL AUTHORITY
UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955, LOCAL BYELAWS
AND THE MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1959.

Ice-cream manufacturers	..	..	..	..	4
Ice-cream sellers	..	..	..	..	238
Preserved foods manufacturers	..	..	..	..	29
Margarine, margarine cheese and milk blended butter (wholesale dealers)	..	..	..	..	1
Artificial cream dealers	..	..	..	..	1
Dairies	..	..	..	..	1
Milk Distributors (Sterilised Milk 41)	..	..	..	..	83

3. NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES .. 784

FOOD AND DRUGS

During 1970 the following samples of food and drugs were taken for analysis and the results are recorded below.

Article	Number of Samples obtained	Number Genuine
Milk	38	38
School milk	16	14 (2 void)
Milk for M.A.F.F. ..	172	139 (33 void)
Long life milk	4	4
Double cream	1	1
Fresh cream	1	1
Fresh whipping cream ..	1	1
Soured cream	1	1
Cooking oil	1	1
Pure olive oil	1	1
Dried peaches	1	1
Figs	1	1
Glace cherries	1	1
Ground ginger	1	1
Beef sausages	4	3
Beef chipolatas	1	1
Pork sausages	7	6
Brawn	1	1
Steak and kidney pudding ..	1	0
Kipper snacks - canned ..	1	1
Chicken and ham meat paste ..	1	1
Salmon fish paste	1	1
Condensed tomato puree ..	1	1
Picalilli	1	1
Pickled onions	1	0
Soup	1	1
Tomato ketchup	1	1
c/fwd	262	223

FOOD AND DRUGS (continued)

Article	Number of Samples obtained	Number Genuine
b/fwd.	262	223
Chocolate spread	1	1
Raspberry jam	1	1
Ice-cream	5	5
Sweets	5	5
Brown ale	1	1
Light ale	1	1
Cider	1	1
Gin	1	1
Lager	1	1
Whisky	1	1
Blackcurrant drink ..	1	1
Concentrated slimquick lemon drink	1	1
Concentrated apple squash ..	1	1
Ginger beer	1	1
Jossa pops drink mixture ..	1	0
Low calorie orange drink ..	3	1
Lemon drink	5	4
Lemon and lime drink ..	2	2
Lemonade	1	1
Lemon juice	1	1
Lemon squash	1	1
Limeade and lager	1	1
Orange crush	1	1
Orange drink	3	3
Orange squash	1	1
Tangerine drink	1	1
Drinking chocolate	1	1
Drugs	12	12
	318	275

FOOD AND DRUGS

During 1970 foods of various descriptions, in the following quantities were found to be unfit for human consumption. This unfit food, which in every case was surrendered, included the following:-

Meat, fresh	..	..	..	..	596 lbs
Meat, tinned	..	..	..	..	470 lbs
Pork ..	..	..	..	..	46 lbs
Ham ..	..	..	..	..	100 lbs
Bacon ..	..	..	..	..	1,287 lbs
Sausages	..	..	..	..	217 lbs
Fats ..	..	..	..	..	371 lbs
Cheese	..	..	..	..	97 lbs
Jams and marmalade		..	..	..	2,824 lbs
Sugar ..	..	..	..	..	143 lbs
Vegetables, fresh		..	..	..	2,451 lbs
Flour ..	..	..	..	..	464 lbs
Dried fruit	..	..	..	..	257 lbs
Salt ..	..	..	..	..	176 lbs
Fish, fresh	..	..	..	..	288 lbs
Fish, tinned	..	..	..	..	299 tins
Fruit, tinned	..	..	..	..	7,635 tins
Fruit juices, tinned		..	..	..	179 tins
Vegetables, tinned		..	..	..	4,875 tins
Tomatoes, tinned		..	..	..	2,620 tins
Baked beans, tinned		..	..	..	342 tins
Milk, tinned	..	..	..	..	695 tins
Cream, tinned	..	..	..	..	75 tins

FOOD AND DRUGSCondemned Foods, (continued)

Rice, tinned	..	..	..	..	201 tins
Soups, tinned	..	..	..	..	198 tins
Beverages, tinned		..	..	..	38 tins
Spaghetti, tinned		..	..	..	146 tins
Baby foods, tinned		..	..	..	56 tins
Cake Mixes, packets		..	..	..	31 packets
Jellies, packets	..	..	..	..	20 packets
Cereals, packets	..	..	..	..	259 packets
Frozen foods, packets		..	..	..	21,169 packets
Biscuits, packets		..	..	..	1,390 packets
Crisps, packets	..	..	..	..	75 packets
Sweets, packets	..	..	..	..	180 packets
Nuts, packets	..	..	..	..	49 packets
Pickles, jars	..	..	..	..	105 jars
Paste, jars	..	..	..	..	43 jars
Coffee and tea, jars and packets			..	..	252 jars & packets
Eggs, per dozen	..	..	..	..	23 dozen
Ice-cream, bricks		..	..	..	33 bricks
Drinks, bottles	..	..	..	..	136 bottles
Sauces, bottles	..	..	..	..	181 bottles
Mixed peel and cherries, cartons			..	..	184 cartons
Pies	..	..	..	..	224
Chicken and turkey		..	..	..	14
Cakes	..	..	..	..	911

HOUSING STATISTICSI. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.. .. .	4,663
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	..	9,047
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-section (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	.. .. .	=
(b)	Number of inspections made for that purpose	..	=
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		16
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. .. .	45

II. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit on consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	48
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III. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEARA. Proceedings under the Housing Act 1957

Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices

(a)	by owners	.. .. .	=
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	..	=

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied		101
-----	--	--	-----

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice -				
(a)	by owners	..	..	..	-
(b)	by Local Authority in default of owners	..			-
C.	<u>Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957</u>				
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	..	..	..	-
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	..	..	..	6
(3)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	..			10
(4)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	..			-
IV.	<u>HOUSING ACT, 1936 - PART 4 - OVERCROWDING</u>				
(a)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	..	..	..	-
(b)(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	..	..	..	-
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	..			-
(c)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	..	..	..	-
V.	<u>RENT ACT, 1957</u>				
(1)	Certificates applied for	..	..	..	-
(2)	Visits made	..	..	..	-
(3)	Undertakings accepted	..	..	..	-
(4)	Certificates of Disrepair granted	..		..	-
(5)	Applications not accepted	..		..	-

COUNCIL HOUSING STATISTICS

1(a)	Number of new properties handed over during the year	..	63
(b)	Number of existing properties available for letting	..	205
2.	Families rehoused (including the number from condemned property) .. .. .	..	288
3.	Number of transfers .. .. .	..	220
4.	Number of mutual exchanges between tenants .. .. .	..	116
5.	Housing applications at end of year .. .. .	..	1,666
6.	Number of families rehoused on condition that the Child Help Service was put into operation ..	..	Nil

NEW BUILDING

The following table shows the number of dwellings completed by the Council during 1970.

Ward	Flats	Houses	Total
King Street	39	-	39
Park Wood	-	24	24
Totals	39	24	63

In addition 258 dwelling units, 232 houses and 26 flats, were built during the year by private enterprise.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Bakehouse inspections	..	..	..	..	72
Chimneys repaired	..	..	..	..	3
Cement sinks removed and glazed provided			..	..	-
Cooking stoves renewed or repaired	..	..	..	..	-
Dairies and Milkshops inspected	..	..	..	..	253
Common Lodging House inspections	..	..	..	..	7
Coppers repaired	..	..	..	..	-
Drains, choked, cleansed by flushing staff			..	..	351
Drains, reconstructed	..	..	..	..	5
Drains, inspection chambers provided	..	..	..	..	4
Drains, stoneware pipes laid, feet	..	..	..	..	108
Dustbins provided	..	..	..	..	5
Factories, workplaces and outworkers premises	...			..	764
Grates renewed or repaired	..	..	..	..	-
Houses, floors to living-rooms provided or repaired				..	2
Houses, chuting or guttering repaired or renewed	..			..	8
Houses, roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	14
Houses, rooms where dirty or loose paper has been removed and walls and ceilings repaired and distempered				..	12
Houses, walls made dry by insertion of damp course or other method	..	..	..	..	16
Inquiries into cases of infectious disease			..	..	48
Inspection of houses on complaint or otherwise			..	..	5,163
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	658
Miscellaneous defects remedied		..	..	..	19
Public Houses inspected	..	..	..	..	136
Restaurants and Cafes inspected		..	..	..	215
Schools inspected	..	..	..	..	43
Sinks or other wastepipes removed, disconnected or trapped				..	-
Sinks, new channels provided or repaired			..	..	-
W.C's walls and ceilings repaired	..		..	..	1
W.C's, new pans, traps and seats provided			..	..	1
Window frames repaired	..	..	..	..	10
Verminous rooms cleansed	..	..	..	..	-
Yard pavement repaired or provided in connection with houses					1
Preliminary Notices served	..	..	..	..	45
Statutory Notices served	..	..	..	..	-

(1) INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES - including inspections made by
Public Health Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with Mechanical Power ..	687	3	-
Factories without Mechanical Power ..	21	-	-
Other Premises	34	1	-
Total	742	4	-

(2) DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

PARTICULARS (1)	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Nuisances under the Factories Acts, 1937 and the Public Health Act 1936.				
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Want of ventilation	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Want of drainage floors	-	-	-	-
Other nuisances	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation:				
Insufficient			-	-
Unsuitable or defects	5	5	2	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Offences under the Factories Act, 1937:				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 54)	-	-	-	-
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork)	1	1	-	-
Total	6	6	2	-

FACTORIES

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE IN THE COUNTY OF KENT

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	21	21	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	297	687	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	14	34	1	-
Total	332	742	4	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector (4)	By H. M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	6	6	4	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act, (not including offences relating to outwork) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	6	6	4	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing)Making apparel) etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
) Cleaning	-	-	-	-	-	-
) and	-	-	-	-	-	-
) Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace	-	-	-	-	-	-
curtains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and	-	-	-	-	-	-
furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and	-	-	-	-	-	-
upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass	-	-	-	-	-	-
articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-
cables and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	-	-	-	-	-	-
anchors and	-	-	-	-	-	-
grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches	-	-	-	-	-	-
and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - Outwork - Cont'd

Nature of work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(2)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Artificial flowers	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea Picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding etc. of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casaques, Christmas stockings etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting and stitching footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	-	-	-	-	-

VERMINOUS DWELLINGS

During the year 1970, the following work in the eradication of bugs and other vermin was carried out.

(a) Council houses found to be infested	..	35
(b) Other houses found to be infested	..	27

Council houses disinfested:-

(a) By gassing	..	..	..	-
(b) By spraying and the burning of insecticides				35

Other houses disinfested:-

(a) By gassing	..	..	..	-
(b) By spraying and the burning of insecticides				27

Verminous households fumigated before removal to a Council House, or during transfer to another Council house:

Council Houses inspected and found clean	..	343
Other houses inspected and found clean	..	157

PREMISES CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS

Common Lodging Houses	..	..	1
Dairies	..	..	1

Common Lodging Houses

During the year seven inspections were made of 77 Upper Stone Street, which is now the only registered common lodging house in the town.

AIR POLLUTION

The period covered by this section of the report is from April 1969 to March 1970.

The measurement of air pollution in the Borough continued at the recording stations at Barming Reservoir; Rootes Limited, Mill Street; and the Sports Pavilion, Penenden Heath.

The level of undissolved solids continued to fall at all stations except at Penenden Heath during the winter. The concentrations of sulphur dioxide rose slightly except in the town centre where there was a substantial reduction during the winter. The level of smoke concentration fell during the winter except in the town centre but was little changed in the summer except at Penenden Heath where there was a substantial rise.

The following tables show for each station in winter and summer the undissolved and total solids, the daily concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide, and the distribution of wind and rainfall. The importance of these figures lies not so much in their absolute values as in their variation, both in the short and long terms.

Undissolved Matter

The average monthly total deposits of undissolved solids per square mile at each of the Maidstone stations in 1969/70 was as follows:-

<u>Station</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Summer</u>
Barming	4.08 tons	3.92 tons
Town Centre	5.74 tons	5.14 tons
Penenden Heath	3.38 tons	2.98 tons

Sulphur Dioxide

The seasonal average concentrations (in microgrammes/cubic metre) of sulphur dioxide at each of the stations in 1969/70 were as follows:-

<u>Station</u>	<u>Winter</u>		<u>Summer</u>	
	<u>Week-days</u>	<u>Week-ends</u>	<u>Week-days</u>	<u>Week-ends</u>
Barming	104	87	70	69
Town Centre	74	53	62	51
Penenden Heath	83	71	51	46

AIR POLLUTION (continued)

Table of five months' Averages
Microgrammes/cubic metre

	Summer				Winter			
	1968		1969		1968/69		1969/70	
	Week-days	Week-ends	Week-days	Week-ends	Week-days	Week-ends	Week-days	Week-ends
Barming	63	47	69	70	102	91	111	95
Town Centre	57	45	56	48	136	102	79	56
Penenden Heath	40	35	48	44	83	77	91	75
Averages	53	42	58	54	107	90	94	75

Smoke

The average daily concentration of smoke (microgrammes/cubic metre) at each of the stations in 1969/70 was as follows:-

<u>Station</u>	<u>Winter</u>		<u>Summer</u>	
	<u>Week-days</u>	<u>Week-ends</u>	<u>Week-days</u>	<u>Week-ends</u>
Barming	51	43	22	17
Town Centre	57	53	21	16
Penenden Heath	49	40	24	18

AIR POLLUTION (continued)DEPOSITSUndissolved Solids (U/S) (tons/sq.mile/month)Total Solids (T/S) (tons/sq.mile/month)

	Barming		Town Centre		Penenden Heath	
	U/S	T/S	U/S	T/S	U/S	T/S
<u>Summer</u>						
April	2.72	5.34	6.33	9.61	2.64	5.14
May	2.49	7.46	2.45	7.16	1.30	6.34
June	4.07	8.64	3.51	8.42	-	-
July	6.07	11.24	6.23	11.24	4.73	9.60
August	6.10	12.93	8.00	25.00	5.20	11.67
September	2.09	4.18	4.31	8.95	1.03	3.38
Averages	3.92	8.30	5.14	11.73	2.98	7.23
<u>Winter</u>						
October	2.52	4.71	4.93	7.75	2.40	4.57
November	4.84	14.78	5.30	13.36	4.70	13.11
December	4.87	7.06	6.57	9.12	3.04	4.27
January	4.01	8.25	4.70	11.43	2.84	7.84
February	3.05	19.32	7.19	21.91	2.90	13.79
March	5.17	9.55	-	-	4.40	8.80
Averages	4.08	10.61	5.74	12.71	3.38	8.73

SMOKE (microgrammes/cu.metre)

	Barming			Town Centre			Penenden Heath		
	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest
<u>Summer</u>									
April	168	29	4	87	31	7	91	37	6
May	59	22	3	46	18	6	55	28	8
June	25	12	4	29	14	4	33	15	5
July	42	19	8	33	19	5	42	18	4
August	33	20	6	28	15	5	37	18	3
September	53	22	1	41	18	1	47	21	2
<u>Average</u>		21			19			23	
<u>Winter</u>									
October	89	44	11	96	31	12	86	37	1
November	164	42	10	155	54	4	155	38	5
December	304	72	12	295	81	20	312	68	14
January	154	55	12	238	76	29	156	47	11
February	118	41	8	138	51	15	116	42	14
March	117	38	11	117	44	10	-	-	-
<u>Average</u>		49			56			46	

SULPHUR DIOXIDE (microgrammes/cu.metre)

48.

	Barming			Town Centre			Penenden Heath		
	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest
<u>Summer</u>									
April	174	72	17	162	84	13	130	64	15
May	140	46	9	118	48	13	128	45	16
June	157	69	18	193	59	20	127	52	8
July	148	76	18	188	65	18	111	55	19
August	181	85	27	142	60	19	92	48	12
September	149	65	18	98	35	12	93	35	12
<u>Average</u>		69			59			50	
<u>Winter</u>									
October	151	65	9	118	46	0	110	52	0
November	269	110	10	192	59	0	250	66	6
December	509	133	19	336	106	14	348	120	40
January	267	103	13	166	62	7	334	84	13
February	255	99	26	175	71	20	138	73	15
March	258	85	0	147	64	14	=	=	=
<u>Average</u>		99			68			79	

BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY

IN THE YEAR, 1970

AREA	Rate per 1,000 Population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
		All Causes	Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	Cancer of Lung	Other Cancer	Total deaths under 1 year	Still Births
England and Wales	16.0	11.7				18	13
Hollingbourn R.D.	16.3	10.7	-	0.75	1.81	3	10
Maidstone R.D.	20.6	10.9	0.03	0.81	1.83	9	9
Malling R.D.	17.8	10.9	0.03	0.55	1.19	21	15
Maidstone Borough	17.6	11.2	0.02	0.75	1.62	13	13
County of Kent	17.2	10.7	0.02	0.66	1.15	16	12

GENERAL SUMMARY

Population (estimated mid-year 1970)	..	..	..	67,770
Number of inhabited houses (1961)	..	..	..	17,942
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1970) according to Rate Books				22,788
Average number of persons per house (1961)		..	..	3.3
Average number of persons per house (1970)		..	..	2.9
Area in acres	..	..	..	6,194
Density (persons per acre)	..	..	..	10.94
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	17.6
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	10.9
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 population		..	..	0.02
Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 population	..	..	..	2.37
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 live births		..	..	13
LIVE BIRTHS:	Males - 617	Females - 555		1,172
DEATHS:	Males - 392	Females - 398		790
Excess of Births over Deaths	..	..	..	382

I N D E X

Acknowledgements	..	..	4	Maidstone Waterworks Company	..	25
Air Pollution	..		44-48	Measles	..	6
Analyses: Mortality rates	..	49		Meningitis	..	7
Water Supplies	..	26		National Assistance Acts	..	2-3
Area	..	..	5	Notifiable Diseases	..	6-8
Birth Rates	..		5,49	Ophthalmia neonatorum	..	7
Byelaw Control	..	..	43	Overcrowding	..	35
Cancer	..	..	16-17,49	Poliomyelitis	..	6
Chest Clinic	..		12-14	Population	..	5
Common Lodging Houses	..	43		Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1953	..	7
Death Rates	..	5,20-22,49		Quinquennial Reviews	..	15,19
Defective Dwellings	..		34-35	Scarlet fever	..	6
Diphtheria	..		6	School Health Service	..	23
Domestic Help Service			23	Sewerage	..	28
Dysentery	..	..	7	Smallpox	..	6
Elderly, Care of	..	..	24	Staff	..	1,10
Factories	..	..	38-42	Still Births	..	5,49
Food and Food Hygiene			29-33	Swimming Baths	..	27
General Summary	..	..	50	Tuberculosis	..	11-15
Health Committee	..	Title page		Tuberculosis Care Committee		14
Hospitals	..	..	23	Vaccination	..	9-10
Housing	..	..	34-36	Verminous Dwellings	..	43
Immunisation	..		9-10	Vital Statistics	..	5
Infantile Mortality	..	5,17-19,49		Voluntary Organisations	..	23
Infective Jaundice	..	..	7	Water Supplies	..	25-27
Inspections	..	..	37	Whooping cough	..	6
Kent County Council	..	..	23			

